



Connecting Device for a Pipe

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a connecting device for a pipe or like fluid conduit, with a coupling body and a clamping collar which can be set into a substantially cylindrical recess of the coupling body in an axially inner starting position and into which, for example after such setting into the recess, one end of the pipe to be connected can be slid, for example, until its front-side abuts a stop of the coupling body. The clamping collar comprises at its inner end at least one radially displaceable arresting tongue, which, when the pipe, and therewith the clamping collar, is slid back in a direction of a recess inlet, for example under pressure building up in the pipe coupling, up into an axially outer arresting position, can be pressed radially inwardly and with its inner side into engagement with an outer wall surface of the pipe through cooperation of an outer side of the arresting tongue with a first slope, radially slanting in the direction of the recess inlet, of an inner wall surface of the coupling body. In this way a plug connection between the pipe or the like fluid conduit can be established and detached simply and rapidly.

In Fig. 1 is depicted in section such a commercially available connecting device in section. In order to produce tightness between connecting devices, between the outer wall surface of the pipe and the inner wall surface of the coupling body an O-ring seal is provided in the recess of the coupling body at the front side of the inner end of the clamping collar. To detach the plug connection, the clamping collar can be slid for example with the aid of an outer flange, from the axially outer arresting position, depicted in Fig. 1, further into the recess of the coupling body up into its axially inner starting position, whereby arresting tongues of the clamping collar spread out of their radially inwardly pressed position due to cooperation with the sealing ring and, optionally, their own reset force and can release again a pipe end. It has been found that, on the